options are not available and are located far away from coal sources,nuclear power is a real option. Now that our plant load factors are working we hope to give it a high priority in the Ninth Five Year Plan. As the hon. Member has suggested, if there are individual questions, any hon. Member may please write to me and I would be very happy to provide full clarifications. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SATCHIDANANDA : Sir, this is a very important issue. Half-an-Hour Discussion may be permitted on this question.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS

Availability of Petroleum and Natural Gas in Rajasthan

*301. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the availability of petroleum and natural gas in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of area where petroleum and natural gas have been found and the names of agencies engaged in the excavation works;

(d) the amount spent and the results achieved so far;

(e) the future plans in this regard and the budgetary allocations made during 1996-97, as compared ot 1995-96; and

(f) whether Government are in favour of setting up of an oil based public sector in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BALLU)
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Both ONGC and OIL are engaged in exploration and produption of Hydrocarbons in Rajasthan. ONGC has established gas reserves at Kharatar, Manhera Tibba, Ghotaru, Bankia and Bhakri Tibba in Jaisalmer Basin.

OIL has established reserves of gas at Tanot, Dandewala, Baggi Tibba, Jalalwala, Ramgarh and Gamnewala in Jaisalmer basin and of heavy oil at Baghewala in Bikaner — Nagaur Basin in Rajasthan.

(d) As on 1.4.1996 ONGC and OIL have spent a total amount of about Rs. 542 crores on exploration and development work in Rajasthan and as a result thereof reserves of about 11.17 BCM of gas and 14.60 MMTof heavy oil have been estabished. During first half of 1996-97 ONGC has already started producing natural gas at a rate of 0.035 MMSCMD. Oil is presently producing at a rate of 0.3 MMSCMD.

(e) During the period 1996-97 to 2000-20001 ONGC has planned to carry out seismic surveys of 2061 GLK and drill 7 exploratory wells by carrying out a total meterage of 18200 m.

The budget allocation (plan) for Rajasthan in respect of ONGC during 1996-97 vis-a-vis actuals for 1995-96 are as under :—

Rs. in crores

1995-96	Actuals	17,06
1996-97	Revised estimates	26.37

In addition to carrying about 12400 m. of drilling and development of gas fields during current year OIL has planned to carry out 20000 m. of exploratory drilling and 20000 m. of development drilling in Rajasthan in the 9th plan. Oil has also planned for increase in produciton potential of gas field to about 1 MMSCMD by end of 9th plan.

The actual expenditure for 1995-% vis-a-vis budget allocation for 1996-97 in respect of OIL are as under :—

		Rs. in crores
1995-96	Actual	36.49
1996-97	Approved allocation	64.01
	Revised estimates	65.11

(0 At present there is no such proposal under consideration of the Government of India.

Feasibility study by IOC for taking over Haldia Unit of HFC

*305. SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the statement of Executive Director, IOC in "The Economic Times" dated 30th August, 1996 regarding the feasibility study by IOC for taking over Haldia unit of HFC;

(b) whether the feasibility study has since been completed;

(c) if so, whether Ministry's permission has been sought, as reported in the press statement; and

(d) if not, the likely time by which the feasibility study would be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) A preliminary study was conducted by Indian Oil Corporation Limited with the main consideration of utilising the land available with Haldia Unit of HFC. However, the same was not found feasible.

Since IOC is not interested in taking over the Haldia Unit of HFC, the question of its seeking permission of Government docs not arise.

कम से कम चार मंजिल के दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण के आवासों/फ्लैटों का निर्माण

*306. श्री गोविन्दराम मिरी:
श्री शिव चरण सिंह:

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण ने राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र में उपलब्ध भूमि का अधिकतम उपयोग करने की दृष्टि से चार मंजिल से कम मंजिल के आवासों का निर्माण न किए जाने का निर्णय लिया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण ने तीन मंजिलों से कम वाले आवासीय एककों पर तथा स्वयं वित्त-पोषित योजनाओं आदि में सर्वेण्ट क्वार्टरों एवं गैराजों पर एक अतिरिक्त मंजिल के निर्माण हेतुत अनुमति देने संबंधी किसी प्रस्ताव पर विचार कर लिया है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण है?

शहरी कार्य और रोजगार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री तथा संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा० यू० वेंकटेश्वरलू): (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) जी, नहीं।

(घ) दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण ने बताया है कि गैराज और सर्वेण्ट क्वार्टर स्वयं वित्त पोषित योजना के तहत मंजूर सुनियोजित समूह आवास स्कीम का हिस्सा होते हैं। अतिरिक्त मंजिल/ढ़ांचे के रूप में किसी प्रकार के बदलाव की अनुमति देने से, स्कीम की वास्तुक, संरचनात्मक व विन्यास अनुधारणा को नुकसान पहुंचेगा।

परमाणु ऊर्जा उत्पादन क्षमता का उपयोग न किया जाना

*307. श्री राम जेठमलानी: क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान देश में परमाणु ऊर्जा के उत्पादन की स्थापित क्षमता का पूर्ण उपयोग नहीं किया जा सका;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उपर्युक्त योजनावधि के दौरान उत्पादन क्षमता के औसत वार्षिक उपयोग के संबंध में आकलन क्या है;

(ग) क्या वांछित औसत उत्पादन क्षमता का उपयोग